



# Army Substance Abuse Program Overview

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify the two ASAPs
- Identify the conditions that require a Soldier to be processed for administrative separation for substance abuse
- Identify testing and training requirements outlined in AR 600-85

## **Program Authority**



**Public Law** 92-129 28 Sep 1971

Established drug prevention and control programs in the Armed Forces.



DoD Directive 1010.1

9 Dec 1994 - Drug Abuse Testing Program.

DoD Instruction 1010.16

9 Dec 1994 Technical
Procedures for the
Military Personnel
Drug Abuse Testing



Army
Regulation 60085
2 Dec 2009

Army
Substance
Abuse Program
(ASAP)\*

\* Formally known as Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Control Program (ADAPCP)

# **ASAP Principle**

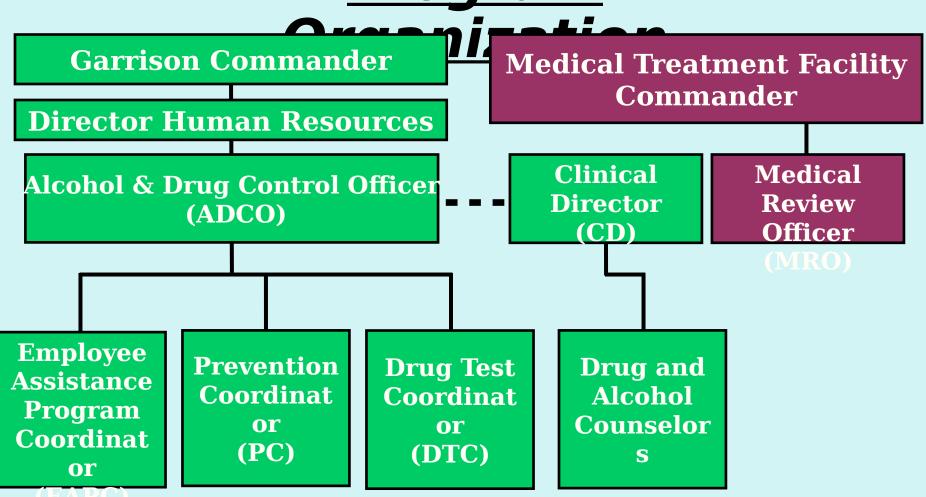
Abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs by both military and civilian personnel is inconsistent with Army values, standards of performance, discipline, and the readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's mission.

# **Guiding Principles**

#### **AR 600-85 states:**

- The Army Substance Abuse Program is a <u>command</u> program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility.
- The <u>command</u> role in prevention, drug testing, early identification, rehabilitation and administrative or judicial actions is essential.
- <u>Commanders</u> will ensure that all officials and supervisors support the

# <u>Army Substance Abuse</u> <u>Program</u>



### <u>Army Substance Abuse Program</u> <u>Staff</u>

- Alcohol and Drug Control Officer (ADCO) The Garrison ASAP manager and the Commander's POC for all substance abuse issues.
- Prevention Coordinator (PC) Conducts education and prevention efforts on the installation - Unit's main resource for education and training materials.
- Drug Test Coordinator (DTC) The installation SME on drug testing issues.
- Employee Assistance Program Coordinator
   (EAPC) POC for troubled civilian employees to receive counseling and referral services.
- Clinical Director (CD) Clinical ASAP Manager

### **ASAP Services**

#### Garrison

- Provide prevention education Unit training, school programs, special events, etc.
- Provide information Campaigns, posters, pamphlets, etc.
- Run the drug testing program
- Train and certify UPLs
- Civilian Employee Assistance Program

#### Clinical

- Screen personnel for possible enrollment in treatment
- Provide treatment services
- Medical Review Officer (MRO) services from MTF (not ASAP) - The MRO determines if a positive specimen was positive due to legitimate medical use or illicit use

# <u>Commanders'</u> <u>Responsibilities</u>

- Implement a unit drug testing program
- Implement ASAP prevention and education initiatives - 4 hours annually
- Ensure all newly assigned Soldiers are briefed on ASAP policies and services
- Maintain ASAP elements while deployed
- Report all offenses involving illegal possession, use, sale, or trafficking in drugs or drug paraphernalia to the PMO (including all positive drug test)

## **Drug Use Policy**

Soldiers identified as drug abusers - using illegal drugs, using someone else's prescribed drugs or abusing their own prescription. Regardless of rank or time in service, must be:

- Referred for screening at the Clinical ASAP
- Considered for disciplinary action under UCMJ
  - Courts-Martial
  - Article 15
- Processed for administrative sepa



## **Alcohol**

- Commanders may test the unit or parts of the unit randomly for alcohol:
  - Blood Alcohol Content (BAC), based on breath test, of .05% is considered impaired on-duty
  - Test must be confirmed by MP breathalyzer or a Legal Blood Alcohol Test at the MTF.
- Commanders must deglamorize alcohol use; alcohol consumption should NOT be the main focus of any unit event.
- Enforce underage drinking violations

## **Alcohol Incident Policy**

#### **Alcohol related incidents:**

- Referred for screening at Clinical ASAP
- Considered for disciplinary action under UCMJ
- Administrative separation action will be processed for Soldiers involved in <u>two</u> serious incidents of alcohol related misconduct in a year
- Alcohol Related Incidents (Misconinclude but are not limited too:
  - Impaired on duty
  - DWI/DUIs
  - Underage drinking
  - Providing alcohol to someone under 21

# Screening By Clinical ASAP

#### Possible outcomes:

- No ASAP services required at this time: Soldier does not have an alcohol or drug problem and does not require further education.
- Refer to Alcohol Drug Abuse Prevention Training: Prime For Life - 14 hours of education
- Referral to other agencies: Chaplain, marriage counselor, etc.
- Enrollment in to ASAP Rehabilitation:



### **Summary**





ersonal Courage: Possess the Personal Courage not to use drugs or abuse

alcohol and to notify the Chain of Command of Soldiers that do.

espect: Show your Respect to the Army, your unit, fellow Soldiers, and yourself

by staying drug free and drinking responsibly.

ntegrity: Stay true to the Army Values and Warrior Ethos by supporting the

Army's drug and alcohol policies.

uty: Do your duty as a Soldier and stay mentally and physically tough by not using drugs or abusing alcohol.

xcellence: Exhibit honorable behavior on and off duty - don't be a substance abuser!

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